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83<sup>d</sup> CONGRESS  
1<sup>ST</sup> SESSION

# H. R. 4928

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## IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

APRIL 30, 1953

Mr. CANFIELD introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Agriculture

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## A BILL

To authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to convey a certain parcel of land to the city of Clifton, New Jersey.

1       *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*  
2       *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*  
3       That the Secretary of Agriculture is authorized and directed  
4       to convey by quitclaim deed to the city of Clifton, New  
5       Jersey, upon payment by said city of 50 per centum of the  
6       appraised fair market value therefor as determined by the  
7       Secretary of Agriculture, all the right, title, and interest of  
8       the United States in and to a parcel of land comprising the  
9       westerly portion of the United States Animal Quarantine  
10      Station, Clifton, New Jersey, lying along the southerly side  
11      of Colfax Avenue and containing approximately fifteen acres.

1        SEC. 2. The city of Clifton shall, prior to the actual  
2 use of the tract of land conveyed to such city by the first  
3 section of this Act and prior to the alteration or removal of  
4 any fences now upon such tract of land, provide a suitable  
5 fence on the boundary line between such parcel of land and  
6 the remaining land of the United States animal quarantine  
7 station. If the city of Clifton fails to provide such fence  
8 prior to the actual use of such tract of land and prior to the  
9 alteration or removal of the existing fences, all the right, title,  
10 and interest in and to the land conveyed by the first section  
11 of this Act shall revert to, and become the property of, the  
12 United States, which shall have the immediate right of  
13 entry thereon.



A BILL

To authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to convey a certain parcel of land to the city of Clifton, New Jersey.

By Mr. CANFIELD

APRIL 30, 1953

Referred to the Committee on Agriculture







## Committee Meetings

### LAND CONVEYANCES

*Committee on Agriculture:* The Hoeven subcommittee (in executive session) approved the following measures for reporting to the full committee—H. J. Res. 458, to authorize and direct the Secretary of Agriculture to quitclaim retained rights in a certain tract of land to the Board of Education of Irwin County, Ga.; S. 1400, to permit the Secretary of Agriculture to release the reversionary rights of the United States in and to a tract of land located in Wake County, N. C.; and H. R. 4928, amended, to direct the conveyance of the westerly portion of the U. S. Animal Quarantine Station, Clifton, N. J., to the city of Clifton, N. J. Departmental witnesses heard on the first two listed bills were Howard Rooney, Office of Solicitor, Department of Agriculture; and Vernon H. Polk, of the Farmers Home Administration, Department of Agriculture. Representative Wheeler (Georgia) spoke on behalf of H. J. Res. 458, of which he is the author.

### PUBLIC WORKS—BOSTON ARMY BASE

*Committee on Armed Services:* Resumed executive hearings on H. R. 8726, military-naval public works bill, and considered an amendment, suggested by the Department of Defense, to authorize an additional \$350 million for construction of 25,000 family housing units, and rehabilitation of 10,000 substandard housing units which are already in existence. Departmental officials heard in connection with this amendment were John A. Hannah, Assistant Secretary of Defense (Manpower and Personnel); Franklin G. Floete, Assistant Secretary of Defense, and Adm. Joseph F. Jelley, Director of Construction, both of the Office of Properties and Installations; James H. Smith, Jr., Assistant Secretary of Navy for Air; Hugh M. Milton II, Assistant Secretary of the Army (Manpower and Reserve Force); and H. Lee White, Assistant Secretary of the Air Force (Management).

Also agreed to add as a part of the public works bill, the provisions of H. R. 9099, to authorize the Secretary of the Army to lease portions of the Boston Army Base to the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. Representative McCormack, author of the bill, explained its objectives. Also appearing on behalf of the proposal were Representatives Rogers, Goodwin, Curtis, Nicholson, and Wigglesworth, all of Massachusetts, along with Senator Kennedy, who also presented the favorable position of Senator Saltonstall. Recessed until tomorrow morning.

### HOUSING

*Committee on Banking and Currency:* Continued executive session on proposed amendments to H. R. 7839, to aid in the provision and improvement of housing, the elimination and prevention of slums, and the conservation and development of urban communities. Will continue on same subject tomorrow.

### FOREIGN OPERATIONS

*Committee on Foreign Affairs:* Met in executive session to hear testimony on the foreign operations program, with the following witnesses: Maj. Gen. Thomas E. de Shazo, Chief of MAAG (France); Roger Ernst, Assistant Chief for Plans and Coordination, European Division, Office of Foreign Military Affairs, Department of Defense; Maj. Gen. George C. Stewart, Director, Office of Military Assistance, Department of Defense; Brig. Gen. John J. O'Hara, Assistant for Mutual Security, Office of Deputy Chief of Staff, Materiel, Department of Air Force, Department of Defense; and John E. Murphy, Controller, FOA. Recessed until tomorrow when it is scheduled to hear testimony on the multilateral programs in connection with the foreign operations program.

### UPPER COLORADO PROJECT—PUBLIC LANDS—RECLAMATION—INDIANS

*Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs:* Ordered the following bills reported to the House—

H. R. 4449, amended, authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to construct, maintain, and operate the Colorado River storage project and participating projects;

H. R. 5958, amended, relating to the administrative jurisdiction of certain public lands in the State of Oregon;

H. R. 6487, to approve the repayment contract negotiated with the Roza Irrigation District, Yakima project, Washington;

H. R. 6893, amended, to restore to the Shoshone Irrigation District the share of the net revenues from the Shoshone powerplant to which it is entitled under its contract with the United States;

H. R. 7194, to approve repayment contracts negotiated with the Hermiston and West Extension Irrigation Districts, Oregon;

H. R. 8273, amended, to authorize the disposal of public lands in the Fort Stanton Marine Hospital Reservation, N. Mex.;

H. R. 8328, amended, to authorize the transmission and disposition by the Secretary of the Interior of electric energy generated at Falcon Dam on the Rio Grande;

H. J. Res. 356, amended, authorizing erection of memorial carillon tower on Federal property by Government of the Netherlands;

S. 1823, to allow credit in connection with certain homestead entries for military or naval service rendered during the Korean conflict; and

S. J. Res. 119, to validate conveyance of a 40-acre tract in Okaloosa County, Fla.

### BAIL JUMPING

*Committee on Judiciary:* Subcommittee No. 4 held a public hearing on H. R. 8658, regarding punishment of persons who jump bail. The following witnesses were heard on the subject: Representative Poff (Virginia), author of the bill; Martin Richman, Criminal Division,



Department of Justice; and Kevin T. Maroney, Internal Security Section, Criminal Division, Department of Justice.

#### LIGHTHOUSE SERVICE

*Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries:* In executive session, ordered reported to the House H. R. 1843, as amended, to increase the retired pay of certain members of the former Lighthouse Service.

#### MILITARY SEA TRANSPORTATION SERVICE

*Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries:* The Allen subcommittee resumed consideration of its study of the Military Sea Transportation Service, meeting with Maj. Gen. Paul F. Yount, Chief of Transportation (Technical Services), Department of the Army. Adjourned subject to the call of the Chair.

#### COOSA RIVER, ALA. AND GA.

*Committee on Public Works:* Held hearing on H. R. 8923, and eight companion bills, which would provide for the development of the Coosa River in Alabama and Georgia. Authors of the respective proposals, testifying today, were as follows—Representatives Rains, Roberts, Selden, Elliott, Andrews, Battle, Boykin, Grant, all of Alabama, and Lanham, of Georgia. Col. William Whipple presented the views of the Corps of Engineers and Willard W. Garchell, General Counsel, Federal Power Commission, represented that agency. Public witnesses were Thomas W. Martin, chairman of the board of directors, L. M. Smith, president, and F. C. Weiss, vice president and chief engineer, all of the Alabama Power Co.; Everett Lay, president, Coosa-Alabama Rivers Improvement Association, Gadsden, Ala.; Roy L. Wallace, mayor of Gadsden, Ala.; Jim Mann, publisher of the Rome (Ga.) Tribune; and Merrill C. Wall, mayor of Wetumpka, Ala.

#### PRIEST RAPIDS—COUGAR DAM PROJECTS

*Committee on Rules:* Granted an open rule providing for 1 hour of debate on each of the following bills—H. R. 7664, to provide for the development of the Priest Rapids site on the Columbia River, Wash., under a license issued pursuant to the Federal Power Act; and H. R. 7815, to provide for construction, operation, and maintenance of the Cougar Dam and Reservoir on the South Fork McKenzie River, Oreg., with participation for power by the city of Eugene, Oreg.

Members heard in support of bill and rule on the Priest Rapids proposal were Representatives Angell (Oregon), Mack, Holmes, and Magnuson, all of Washington, and Trimble (Arkansas). Speaking on behalf of bill and rule of Cougar Dam proposal were Representatives Angell and Ellsworth of Oregon, Mack (Washington), and Trimble (Arkansas), who spoke only in favor of rule. Committee recessed until tomorrow morning.

#### SOCIAL SECURITY

*Committee on Ways and Means:* Following today's executive session on H. R. 7199, the social security amendments of 1954, Chairman Reed announced the following tentative agreements to extend OASI coverage to several hundred thousand workers not covered under present law. The new employee groups covered, subject to ratification when final committee action is taken, are as follows—

1. *Domestic service.*—Acted to eliminate the "regularity of service" factor in determining coverage of a person working in domestic service. Present law provides for the exclusion from OASI coverage of persons earning cash remuneration paid in a quarter for domestic service in a private home unless such remuneration is \$50 or more and the employee has performed service for the employer on at least 24 days in the same or preceding quarter. The committee changed the test to make coverage of domestic service depend solely on receipt of \$50 in cash wages in a quarter.

2. *Service not in course of employer's business (e. g., handyman around residence).*—Present law excludes from coverage service which is not in the course of the employer's trade or business performed by an employee in a calendar quarter unless the cash remuneration paid by the employer is \$50 or more and the service is performed on at least 24 days in the same or preceding quarter. The committee adopted a coverage test which would eliminate the requirement of regular employment (i. e., 24 days in a quarter) and make OASI coverage of service not in the course of the employer's trade or business depend solely on receipt of \$50 or more in a quarter for the service.

3. *American citizens employed by American employers on foreign-flag vessels.*—Under present law seamen employed on foreign-flag vessels and airmen employed on foreign-flag aircraft are excluded from OASI coverage both with respect to service performed outside the United States and service performed in part in this country. The proposal adopted would amend present law so as to make the exclusion apply only if the seaman or airman is not an American citizen or the employer is not an American employer. This change will have the effect of treating services performed by these individuals the same as other services performed by American citizens abroad.

4. *Certain Federal employees.*—Under present law employees of the Federal Government and its instrumentalities who are not covered under a Federal staff retirement system are included under the OASI program, except that certain categories of employees are excluded; such as temporary employees in the Post Office Department, census takers, and employees of Coast Guard exchanges. The committee agreed to a proposal to include under OASI coverage the Federal employees in the executive branch who are not under a Federal staff retirement system. In addition coverage was adopted for employees of Federal home-loan banks. Specifically excluded from this expanded coverage were employees of the Federal legislative branch, disaster workers, etc.

5. *Ministers.*—Under present law the services performed by a duly ordained, commissioned, or licensed minister of a church in the exercise of his ministry or by a member of a religious order in the exercise of duties required by such order are excluded from OASI coverage. A proposal was agreed to to extend coverage to ministers and those members of religious orders who are not required to take a vow of poverty, providing the employing organization elects coverage for clergymen and at least two-thirds of the employed clergymen sign a certificate indicating that they favor coverage and further provided that the lay employees are covered.

Recessed until tomorrow morning.







gain or loss on the difference between the value of the property and the portion of the loan satisfied by the foreclosure.

(3) The following sections were modified by the committee, as indicated:

Sections 5001-5862: Includes numerous new House provisions relating to the administrative aspects of the excise taxes on alcohol, tobacco, and machineguns and certain other firearms, including a provision providing for the use of returns in the payment of the alcohol and tobacco taxes. In addition to the adoption of a number of technical or clarifying amendments, the committee made the following changes in the House provisions:

(1) Payment of drawback claims with respect to the tax on distilled spirits will not be conditioned on proof of prior payment of the tax by the distiller or warehouseman. Instead the tax will be conditioned on establishing that the distilled spirits were withdrawn from bond and the appropriate tax determined.

(2) The charge for strip stamps (generally 1 cent per stamp) for containers for distilled spirits provided by present law and the House bill is to be removed and under the committee bill these stamps are to be supplied free of charge. These are not revenue stamps.

(3) The provision in the House bill providing that the cost of strip stamps used for tobacco (under the House and committee bill not revenue stamps) is to be defrayed by the users of the stamps was removed and under the committee bill these stamps are to be supplied free of charge.

(4) The effective date for the chapter on machineguns and certain other firearms and the provisions of chapter 51 relating to the use of brewery premises for producing and bottling soft drinks, and to the granting of authority for pilot operations, is made the day after the effective date of the act rather than January 1, 1955, the general effective date for these provisions.

(5) The forfeiture provisions for machineguns and other gangster-type weapons are made applicable in the case of violations of any of the provisions of chapter 53 and thus under the committee bill apply in the case of violations of such provisions as those relating to registration and importation.

(6) Sake is to be classified as beer as provided by present law rather than as a wine as provided by the House bill. Thus, the tax will continue at about 29 cents a gallon rather than being increased in most cases to 67 cents a gallon.

Section 166 (Deduction of) Bad Debts: Includes new House provisions providing for deduction of obligations which were business assets at time acquired although not when they became worthless and denying a bad-debt deduction in the case of the foreclosures described in section 1035 below. The committee removed the denial of the bad-debt deduction in the case of foreclosures under section 1035.

Section 613, Percentage Depletion: Includes new House provisions. The committee made the following changes in this section although it has not yet completed action on it:

(1) The rate of percentage depletion for uranium is increased from 15 to 23 percent.

(2) The reference to chemical grade limestone and metallurgical grade limestone in the specific 15-percent depletion category was stricken. Such limestone, as well as other limestone, however, will obtain depletion at a 15-percent rate if not used for road purposes as stone is used.

(3) The rate of percentage depletion for sodium chloride (salt) is increased from 5 to 10 percent.

(4) Slate, granite, and marble are to be given depletion at a 15-percent rate if used as dimension stone or as ornamental stone or if used for any purposes other than riprap, ballast, road material, etc. In addition, use of material as dimension stone and ornamental stone is not to be included as a test which will reduce the depletion allowable for any item from 15 to 5 percent.

(5) A technical change was made in applying the so-called stone-use test so as to apply this test when the material is sold by the mineowner.

(6) The term "all other minerals" was redefined as not including soil, sod, dirt, turf, mosses or water, or minerals from sea water, the air, or from similar inexhaustible sources.

(7) The term "extraction of the ores or minerals from the ground" under the House bill includes the extraction by mine-owners or operators of ores or minerals from the waste or residue of prior mining (thereby making these waste or residue materials eligible for percentage depletion), but does not apply in the case of a purchaser of such waste or residue or to a purchaser of rights to such waste or residue. The committee made it clear that percentage depletion treatment for waste or residue is to be allowed in the case of a successor in interest in a tax-free exchange (but not in the case of a direct sale).

(8) The term "ordinary treatment processes" in the case of coal was extended by the committee to include "dust allaying and antifreezing treatment." (The latter process is already allowed under present regulations.) In the case of phosphate rock the term "ordinary treatment process" is to include "sintering and nodulizing." The effect of these changes is to allow percentage depletion with respect to gross income resulting from these processes.

An amendment to reduce the rate of percentage depletion for oil from 27½ to 15 percent was rejected by the committee.

Section 614, Definition of Property: New House provision permitting a taxpayer to treat as one property for percentage-depletion purposes an aggregation of his separate operating mineral interests constituting all or a part of an operating unit. A change made by the committee permits an aggregation of interests in the case of owners of nonoperating interests (such as royalties) if such interests are in a single or contiguous tract in the case of a showing of exceptional hardship. The House bill permits the aggregation of properties only for purposes of percentage depletion. The committee decided to also permit aggregation in the case of cost depletion, but where this is used the properties must also be aggregated in computing basis for gain or loss.

Section 631, Gain or Loss in the Case of Timber or Coal (under present law capital-gains treatment is given to coal or timber held for more than 6 months if disposed of under a lease and also in the case of the cutting of timber held for more than 6 months): Includes new House provisions providing that certain expenses incurred in connection with the cutting of timber or the disposal of coal or timber by the lessor are to be treated as an adjustment to the basis of the coal or timber. The committee made the following changes with respect to timber:

(1) The timber provisions are to be rewritten so as to be separate from those relating to coal.

(2) Present law is to be restored as to the tax treatment of expenses incurred in connection with the cutting of timber.

(3) The "date of disposal" of timber is to be the "date the timber is cut" rather than the "date of the cutting contract" in the case of timber disposed of by lease.

(4) Timber for the purpose of this provision is to include Christmas trees. In the case of coal lessors a technical amendment was made to make it clear that if there is any loss on the disposal of any coal, that loss will be treated as a loss from real property used in a business.

Section 272, Cutting of Timber and Disposal of Coal or Timber: New House provision. Modified by the committee to delete all references to timber expenses. Technical changes were also made in the coal provisions.

Committee will continue consideration of this bill on Monday, May 24.

## TELEVISION

*Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce:* Subcommittee on Communications continued its hearings



on the development and status of UHF and on S. 3095, to regulate multiple ownership of television broadcast stations. Witnesses heard today are as follows: William Roberts, Washington, D. C.; Lou Poller, station WCAN-TV, Milwaukee; Jack Garrison, station KACY, St. Louis; Ronald Woodyard, station WIFE-TV, Dayton, Ohio; Robert J. Campbell, Dayton Education Foundation, Dayton, Ohio; Don Burton and William Craig, station WLBC-TV, Muncie, Ind.; Mortimer Loewi, station WIIV, Hollywood, Fla.; Morris Berman, New York Society of Engineers, New York; Sarkes Tarzian, station WTTV-TV, Bloomington, Ind.; Vincent J. Lutz, Association of TV Service Companies, St. Louis; Larry H. Israel, vice president, Telecasting, Inc., Pittsburgh; J. P. Beacom, station WJPB-TV, Fairmont, W. Va.; Philip Merryman, Southern Connecticut & Long Island TV Co. Association, Bridgeport, Conn.; Seymour Krieger, counsel, Joint Committee on Educational TV, Washington, D. C.; S. W. Townsend, station WKST, Newcastle, Pa.; Benedict Cottone, general counsel, UHF Coordinating Committee; and F. H. Patterson, San Francisco.

Hearings were recessed until June 3.

#### MOTOR-VEHICLE TIRES

*Committee on the Judiciary:* Subcommittee held hearings on S. 175, to provide for the distribution of motor-vehicle tires through independent tire dealers, with testimony favoring its enactment from George J. Burger, vice president, National Federation of Independent Businesses; Charles P. Raney, Jr., the Raney Tire Co., Akron, Ohio; and George H. Frates, Washington representative, National Association of Retail Druggists. Subcommittee recessed subject to call.

#### SOVIET TERROR METHODS

*Committee on the Judiciary:* Internal Security Subcommittee held hearings on Soviet military intelligence, with testimony (as translated by an interpreter) from Nikolai Khokhlov, until his recent escape to the West an official of the MVD, the Soviet secret police. Mr. Khokhlov told of the instructions given him to assassinate the leader of an anti-Soviet group, and displayed and explained the secret weapons which he was supplied with by the MVD for the carrying out of his assignments. Mr. Khokhlov also related some incidents surrounding his experience in the MVD. Recessed subject to call.

## House of Representatives

### Chamber Action

The House was not in session today. Its next meeting will be held on Monday, May 24, at 12 o'clock noon. For program see Congressional Program Ahead in this DIGEST.

### Committee Meetings

#### LANDS—TOBACCO—WATER RESOURCES

*Committee on Agriculture:* Ordered the following bills reported to the House—

S. 1399, amended, to authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to sell certain improvements on national forest land in Arizona to the Salt River Valley Water Users Association;

S. 1400, to release Federal reversionary rights in a tract of land located in Wake County, N. C.;

S. 3050, to amend the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938 regarding tobacco marketing quotas;

H. J. Res. 458, to authorize and direct the Secretary of Agriculture to quitclaim retained rights in a certain tract of land to the Board of Education of Irwin County, Ga.;

H. R. 4928, amended, to authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to convey a certain parcel of land to the city of Clifton, N. J.;

H. R. 6263, amended, to authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to convey certain lands in Alaska to the Rotary Club of Ketchikan, Alaska; and

H. R. 8386, amended, to make applicable to the entire country the provisions relating to the conservation of water resources in the arid and semiarid areas of the United States.

The above action was taken in executive session. In open hearings on H. R. 8386, extending national water facilities, and H. R. 8656, to expand the insured loan program under the Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act, favorable testimony was received from Kenneth L. Scott, Director, Agricultural Credit, Department of Agriculture; and R. B. McLeaish, Administrator, Farmers Home Administration.

#### MILITARY-NAVAL PUBLIC WORKS

*Committee on Armed Services:* Ordered reported to the House H. R. 8726, as amended; the military-naval public works construction bill. Postponed, until June 3, further consideration of the Defense Department's proposal to authorize an additional \$350 million for construction of 25,000 family units, and rehabilitation of 10,000 substandard units already in existence.

#### HOUSING

*Committee on Banking and Currency:* Concluded informal executive discussions, with departmental officials,







(6) An original resolution (S. Res. 255) providing \$10,000 additional funds for Committee on Armed Services.

Prior to approval of these bills, testimony was received as indicated below:

On H. R. 8571—Rear Adm. W. G. Schindler, Assistant Chief of Naval Operations for Readiness, and Rear Adm. Bernard E. Manseau, Deputy Chief, Bureau of Ships, both of Navy Department;

On S. 3524—Vice Adm. James L. Holloway, Jr., Chief of Naval Personnel; and

On S. 3525—Lt. Comdr. David J. Martz, Bureau of Naval Personnel, representing Department of Defense.

#### FEDERAL RESERVE MATTERS, AND HOUSING

*Committee on Banking and Currency:* Committee, in executive session, ordered favorably reported without amendment S. 3480, to amend section 24 of the Federal Reserve Act, as amended, with regard to participation loans with the SBA, and S. 3481, to amend sections 23A and 24A of the Federal Reserve Act, as amended, to enable subsidiary corporations of banks to own physical property on which bank is located.

Also, the committee considered further H. R. 7839, to aid in the provision and improvement of housing, the elimination and prevention of slums, and the conservation and development of urban communities, after which it announced that it had:

(1) Approved an amendment to authorize the FHA Commissioner to establish a group of positions (top policy) in grades GS 16, 17, and 18 without regard to the Civil Service Act;

(2) Adopted provision making Coast Guard personnel eligible for loans the same as servicemen under new section 222 of the National Housing Act;

(3) With regard to section 213, cooperative housing, instructed the staff to include in the committee report instructions to the FHA to administer the program in accordance with the original intent of the section—to help cooperative groups rather than speculative builders;

(4) Adopted a provision in the bill to prevent a serviceman from obtaining an FHA loan under section 222 if he already has a VA loan; and

(5) Approved various clarifying, technical, and typographical amendments to the bill.

Committee will meet again tomorrow, at which time the chairman requested that a clean committee print be available for consideration.

#### GENERAL TAX REVISION

*Committee on Finance:* Committee continued its executive consideration of H. R. 8300, general tax revision bill, but made no announcements and will meet again tomorrow.

#### SUBCOMMITTEE APPOINTMENT—CORRECTION

*Committee on Government Operations:* On May 26, on page D589, the DAILY DIGEST stated that Senator Butler

of Nebraska was designated a member of legislative subcommittee. Actually, Senator Butler of Maryland was so designated.

#### SUBCOMMITTEE INVESTIGATION

*Committee on Government Operations:* Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations continued its hearings with regard to the Army-subcommittee controversy, with testimony today from Roy M. Cohn, subcommittee counsel. Hearings continue tomorrow.

#### CIVIL AERONAUTICS ACT AMENDMENTS

*Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce:* Committee continued its hearings on S. 2647, to create an independent Civil Aeronautics Authority and independent Air Safety Board, with testimony today from Under Secretary of Commerce for Transportation Robert B. Murray, Jr. Mr. Murray favored some of the provisions and opposed others, and also discussed a review of the national aviation policy prepared by the Air Coordinating Committee for the President.

Mr. Murray also testified with regard to other bills, as follows:

On S. 3409, to permit reduced rates for certain transportation furnished to the Defense Department—he recommended that action be deferred until determination of general transportation policies relative to common carriers giving free and reduced rates to Government agencies;

On S. 3410, to amend Federal Airport Act regarding appropriations apportioned among States—Mr. Murray favored enactment of the bill; and

On S. 3426, to amend the Civil Aeronautics Act of 1938, relative to fixing and determining fair and reasonable rates—he recommended that action be deferred until the development of further experience.

Hearings on S. 3410 were recessed, and hearings on S. 3409, 3426, and 2647 will continue tomorrow.

#### FEDERAL POWER PROJECTS

*Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce:* Subcommittee on Business and Consumer Interests held hearings on S. 3434, to amend the Federal Power Act to provide that charges shall be paid by Federal power projects which are benefited by stream improvements constructed by other parties, with testimony in opposition to enactment of the bill from Senator Gore. Appearing in behalf of enactment of the bill was Willard W. Gatchell, General Counsel, FPC. Subcommittee recessed subject to call.

#### COMMUNIST WORLD TACTICS

*Committee on the Judiciary:* Internal Security Subcommittee received testimony from Kent Hunter, of Washington, D. C., former Army intelligence officer and newspaperman, on the subject of Communist world tactics and strategy. Mr. Hunter pointed out that the Communist drive for Asia is phase 4 of the Soviet's attempt to dominate the world, and that the later phases



will be attempted capture of the rich strategic materials of Africa and Latin America. Mr. Hunter gave this estimate of the world situation against the background of his belief that the first phase of the Communist plot was overthrow of the czarist government of Russia,

second, consolidation of Russia under Communist control, third, building up of buffer satellites around the Russian borders, and that the fifth or next to the last phase is already underway in South America with infiltration and propaganda stages of Kremlin action.

## House of Representatives

### Chamber Action

The House was not in session today. Its next meeting will be held on Friday, May 28, at 12 o'clock noon, when the House will meet jointly with the Senate, to receive the Emperor of Ethiopia, Haile Selassie.

### Committee Meetings

#### FARM LOANS—FOREST SERVICE

*Committee on Agriculture:* In executive session, ordered the following bills reported to the House—

H. R. 8656, to expand the insured loan program under the Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act. The measure was amended by striking out the provisions of the bill that would have authorized insurance of loans at 100 percent of the appraised value (now 90 percent).

H. R. 4928, to authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to convey a certain parcel of land to the city of Clifton, N. J. This bill was reconsidered, and ordered reported with amendments which would require the city to pay attending survey costs, and reserve any mineral rights to the Federal Government.

H. R. 2762, to amend the act of 1915, relating to special-use permits issued by the Forest Service. As amended, the bill limits the permits for homes and stores to 5 acres, with no permit to exceed 30 years in length of use.

#### TANKER CHARTERS

*Committee on Armed Services:* Subcommittee No. 1 began public hearings on H. R. 7330, authorizing the Secretary of the Navy or designated officers to enter into contracts in the best interests of the Government for long-term time charters of tankers. Testimony in support of the proposal was presented by Charles S. Thomas, Secretary of the Navy; and Vice Adm. Francis C. Denebrink, commander of the Military Sea Transportation Service. Recessed on subject until June 2.

#### FEDERAL RESERVE BANKS

*Committee on Banking and Currency:* In executive session, ordered the following bills reported to the House: H. R. 8729, to extend to July 1, 1956 (now 1954), the authorization of Federal Reserve banks to buy and sell any bonds, notes, or other obligations which are direct obligations of the United States; and H. R. 9143, to repeal the provisions of section 16 of the Federal

Reserve Act which prohibits a Federal Reserve bank from paying out notes of another Federal Reserve bank. In open hearing, William McChesney Martin, Chairman, Federal Reserve Board, completed his testimony in support of the two bills. Randolph W. Burgess, Deputy to the Secretary of the Treasury, spoke on behalf of the direct-purchase bill (H. R. 8729).

#### RECIPROCAL SUPPORT LAW

*Committee on District of Columbia:* The O'Hara subcommittee resumed hearings on H. R. 2287, to make uniform the law of reciprocal enforcement of support in the District of Columbia. Testimony was received from Una Rita Morris, Assistant D. C. Corporation Counsel; Harold Rogers, representing the office of the D. C. District Attorney; and Jean M. Boardman, John Alexander, Earl H. Davis, local attorneys. Adjourned subject to call of the Chair.

#### PHYSICALLY HANDICAPPED

*Committee on Education and Labor:* The McConnell subcommittee continued executive discussion of proposed legislation for the physically handicapped. Recessed until next Tuesday morning.

#### FOREIGN OPERATIONS

*Committee on Foreign Affairs:* Continued executive consideration of the Foreign Operations program in the Far East and received testimony from the following witnesses—Maj. Gen. William G. Chase, Chief of Military Assistance Advisory Group, Formosa, Department of Defense; Maj. Gen. George C. Stewart, Director, Office of Military Assistance, Department of Defense; Everett Drumright, Deputy Assistant Secretary for Far Eastern Affairs, Department of State; Brig. Gen. John J. O'Hara, Assistant for Mutual Security, Department of Defense; Frederick Nolting, Jr., Special Assistant for Mutual Security Affairs, Department of State; John Murphy, Controller, FOA; Gen. Samuel Russell, Chief, Foreign Aid Division, G-4 (Army), Department of Defense; and Dr. Raymond Moyer, Regional Director for Far Eastern Operations, FOA. Recessed on the subject until Tuesday, June 1.

#### KOREA REPORT

*Committee on Government Operations:* The Brownson subcommittee discussed revisions and changes in its staff report on Relief and Rehabilitation in Korea.





## LAND CONVEYANCE TO CITY OF CLIFTON, N. J.

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JUNE 3, 1954.—Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union and ordered to be printed

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Mr. HOEVEN, from the Committee on Agriculture, submitted the  
[following

### REPORT

[To accompany H. R. 4928]

The Committee on Agriculture, to whom was referred the bill (H. R. 4928), to authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to convey a certain parcel of land to the city of Clifton, N. J., having considered the same, report favorably thereon with amendments and recommend that the bill as amended do pass.

The amendments are as follows:

Page 1, line 5, strike out "50" and insert in lieu thereof "75".

Page 1, line 11, strike out "fifteen acres" and insert in lieu thereof:

fourteen and one-quarter acres, more or less, subject to the reservations, conditions, and restrictions of this Act. The cost of any survey required in connection with the conveyance of this property shall be at the expense of the city of Clifton.

Insert a new section 2 as follows:

SEC. 2. Said quitclaim deed shall also contain a reservation to the United States of all gas, oil, coal, and all source materials essential to the production of fissionable material and all other mineral deposits and the right to the use of the land for extracting and removing same.

Renumber "SEC. 2" to "SEC. 3".

#### STATEMENT

The purpose of this bill is to authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to convey to the city of Clifton, N. J., approximately 14¼ acres of the land of the United States animal quarantine station which is located in the city of Clifton.

The quarantine station was located at its present site more than 50 years ago, at a time when the surrounding area was of rural character, and the city of Clifton has grown up around it since then. The station occupies about 48 acres of land near the geographical center of Clifton,



which is a residential community of some 75,000 persons lying between the cities of Passaic and Paterson, N. J. In the course of its rather rapid growth, the city of Clifton has outgrown its present municipal buildings, which are located in a congested area of the city and desires to acquire the 14¼ acres belonging to the quarantine station as the site of a new municipal center.

The cost to the United States of the quarantine station was approximately \$250,000 for both land and buildings of which approximately \$58,000 was the cost of the 48 acres of land. There have been no substantial additions to the buildings comprising the station since its establishment. There are no buildings or other structures on the 14¼ acres authorized by this bill to be sold to the city of Clifton and this area of the quarantine station property has been used only for the burial of animals which died or were destroyed at the station and for the occasional cutting of hay. Sale of this land may require the expenditure of some \$10,000 or \$15,000 for the construction of an incinerator for the disposal of animals, although there are other areas within the station property which can be used for burial of animals and the construction of an incinerator may possibly await the removal of the entire station to another location.

Because of the fact that the city has grown up around the quarantine station, it is now a much less desirable location for such an operation than it was at the time of its establishment. Officials of the Department of Agriculture testified that they hoped that at some future time it might be possible to move the station to some other location in the general area of the port of New York but away from a city environment and with facilities for water transportation which the present site does not have.

Because of the high value of the land proposed to be sold to the city of Clifton a subcommittee of this committee made an inspection of the quarantine station and the land included in the proposed sale. The land is favorably located for a municipal center or for any similar development. It will unquestionably not only be of substantial value to the city of Clifton but its development as a municipal center will also doubtless enhance the value of surrounding property, which is now largely a medium priced residential area with some commercial and light industrial occupancy.

It appeared to the subcommittee that the United States might be justified in requiring the city of Clifton to pay the full appraised value for this land but that there are two considerations which weigh in favor of a sale to the city at less than the full appraised value. The first of these is that since the establishment of the quarantine station and continuing at the present time the station has had the benefit without charge of municipal services provided by the city of Clifton, including police and fire protection, sewerage, water, etc. The second consideration is that construction by the city of a municipal center on the land authorized by the bill to be sold to the city will very probably also enhance the value of the remaining land occupied by the quarantine station. If at some time in the future the station is moved to another location, construction of the municipal center on the 14¼ acres covered by this bill will probably result in the United States receiving a substantially higher price for the rest of the tract than it otherwise might anticipate.

Balancing these factors, the subcommittee recommended and the full committee has concurred in recommending that the city pay 75 percent of the appraised value of the property as determined by the Secretary of Agriculture.

#### AMENDMENTS

The committee on its own motion has amended the bill to authorize sale of the tract to the city at 75 percent of its appraised value, instead of the 50 percent contained in the bill as referred to the committee. The slight reduction in the amount of acreage to be included results from the decision of the Department officials to retain enough of the tract in question to permit the building of a roadway along the boundary and within the remaining quarantine station grounds.

The committee has also incorporated two of the amendments recommended by the Department in its favorable report on the bill. These amendments provide that the city shall pay the cost of any survey required in connection with the conveyance of the property and that all mineral rights, including fissionable materials, shall be reserved to the United States.

Inasmuch as the action of the committee in increasing the amount to be paid by the city from 50 percent to 75 percent of the appraised value will give the United States a fair remuneration for this tract, in view of the circumstances referred to in the statement above, the committee has not included the amendment proposed by the Department that title to the land revert to the United States if it is used within 25 years for other than public purposes. The committee has been told by officials of the city of Clifton that the tract is to be used for a municipal center and it believes that this is the use to which the land will be put. Since the city will be required to pay a figure approaching a fair commercial value for the property, in the light of all the circumstances, the committee did not believe it would be equitable to burden the deed with a reversionary provision.

#### DEPARTMENTAL VIEWS

The following letter from the Under Secretary of Agriculture sets forth the views of the Department on this bill:

OCTOBER 8, 1953.

HON. CLIFFORD R. HOPE,  
*Chairman, Committee on Agriculture,  
House of Representatives.*

DEAR MR. HOPE: This is in reply to your request of May 8, 1953, for a report on H. R. 4928, a bill to authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to convey a certain parcel of land to the city of Clifton, N. J.

This bill would authorize the conveyance of about 15 acres of the lands of the United States animal quarantine station which is located at Clifton to the city of Clifton upon payment of 50 percent of the appraised fair market value as determined by the Secretary of Agriculture. It also provides for reversion of the property if the city fails to provide a suitable boundary fence between the tract conveyed and the remainder of the station.

The United States animal quarantine station at Clifton is used for quarantining animals and poultry imported from other countries in order to prevent the introduction of foreign animal diseases. It is the only quarantine station maintained by the Federal Government for this purpose. It contains about 48 acres.

The transfer of 15 acres more or less described in H. R. 4928 would not adversely affect operation of the station. The new boundary fencing required by section 2 must be adequate to meet the requirements for strict quarantine.

The description of the property proposed for transfer describes the area in general terms but the preparation of the quitclaim deed may require a more accurate description.

It is recommended that language be added to the bill to provide that the cost of survey of the property be at the expense of the city of Clifton. In addition, provision should be made for reservation to the United States of mineral deposits of fissionable materials and for use of the land for public purposes. Therefore, it is recommended that the following language be added following line 11, section 1, page 1:

" , subject to the reservations, conditions, and restrictions of this Act. The cost of any survey required in connection with the conveyance of this property shall be at the expense of the city of Clifton.

"SEC. 2. Said quitclaim deed shall provide that the land shall be used for public purposes.

"SEC. 3. Said quitclaim deed shall also contain a reservation to the United States of all gas, oil, coal, and all source materials essential to the production of fissionable material and all other mineral deposits and the right to the use of the land for extracting and removing same."

Section 2 of the bill should accordingly be renumbered section 4 and the following sentence should be added after the period in line 13, page 2:

"The land shall also so revert if within twenty-five years of the date of transfer the land shall cease to be used for public purposes."

The Department recommends passage of this bill, if amended as indicated herein.

The Bureau of the Budget advises that from the standpoint of the program of the President, there is no objection to the submission of this report.

Sincerely yours,

TRUE D. MORSE, *Under Secretary.*





83<sup>d</sup> CONGRESS  
2<sup>d</sup> SESSION

# H. R. 4928

[Report No. 1743]

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## IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

APRIL 30, 1953

Mr. CANFIELD introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Agriculture

JUNE 3, 1954

Reported with amendments, committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union, and ordered to be printed

[Omit the part struck through and insert the part printed in italic]

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## A BILL

To authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to convey a certain parcel of land to the city of Clifton, New Jersey.

1       *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*  
2       *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*  
3       That the Secretary of Agriculture is authorized and directed  
4       to convey by quitclaim deed to the city of Clifton, New  
5       Jersey, upon payment by said city of ~~50~~ 75 per centum of  
6       the appraised fair market value therefor as determined by the  
7       Secretary of Agriculture, all the right, title, and interest of  
8       the United States in and to a parcel of land comprising the  
9       westerly portion of the United States Animal Quarantine  
10      Station, Clifton, New Jersey, lying along the southerly side  
11      of Colfax Avenue and containing approximately ~~fifteen~~ acres

1 *fourteen and one-quarter acres more or less, subject to the*  
2 *reservations, conditions, and restrictions of this Act. The*  
3 *cost of any survey required in connection with the conveyance*  
4 *of this property shall be at the expense of the city of Clifton.*

5 *SEC. 2. Said quitclaim deed shall also contain a reserva-*  
6 *tion to the United States of all gas, oil, coal and all source*  
7 *materials essential to the production of fissionable material*  
8 *and all other mineral deposits and the right to the use of*  
9 *the land for extracting and removing same.*

10 *SEC. 3. The city of Clifton shall, prior to the actual*  
11 *use of the tract of land conveyed to such city by the first*  
12 *section of this Act and prior to the alteration or removal of*  
13 *any fences now upon such tract of land, provide a suitable*  
14 *fence on the boundary line between such parcel of land and*  
15 *the remaining land of the United States animal quarantine*  
16 *station. If the city of Clifton fails to provide such fence*  
17 *prior to the actual use of such tract of land and prior to the*  
18 *alteration or removal of the existing fences, all the right, title,*  
19 *and interest in and to the land conveyed by the first section*  
20 *of this Act shall revert to, and become the property of, the*  
21 *United States, which shall have the immediate right of*  
22 *entry thereon.*



83<sup>d</sup> CONGRESS  
2<sup>d</sup> Session

**H. R. 4928**

[Report No. 1743]

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# **A BILL**

To authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to convey a certain parcel of land to the city of Clifton, New Jersey.

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By Mr. CANFIELD

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APRIL 30, 1953

Referred to the Committee on Agriculture

JUNE 3, 1954

Reported with amendments, committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union, and ordered to be printed







# Digest of CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS

## OF INTEREST TO THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

OFFICE OF BUDGET AND FINANCE  
(For Department Staff Only)

Issued June 23, 1954  
For actions of June 22, 1954  
83rd-2nd, No.115

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HIGHLIGHTS: House received conference report on agricultural appropriation bill. Senate passed watershed bill. House passed forest-land use bill. Surplus commodities bill was sent to conference. Senate debated trade agreements bill. Senate committees reported tax revision bill and Labor-HEW appropriation bill. Both Houses agreed to conference report on Army flood-control appropriation bill, but Sen. Long entered motion to reconsider. Rep. Neal criticized surplus commodities bill and high price supports. Senate committee made decisions on farm program bill. Senate committee voted to report Federal employees' life insurance bill.

### HOUSE

1. AGRICULTURAL APPROPRIATION BILL, 1955. Received the conference report on this bill, H. R. 8779 (pp. 8187-9). Attached to this Digest are statements pertaining to the measure.
2. SURPLUS COMMODITIES. Reps. Hope, Andresen, Hill, Cooley, and Poage, and Sens. Aiken, Young, Thye, Hickenlooper, Schoepfel, Ellender, Johnston, Holland, and Anderson were appointed conferees on S. 2475, to aid in disposal of surplus agricultural commodities (pp. 8142-4, 8233-4).
3. FLOOD-CONTROL APPROPRIATIONS. Both Houses agreed to the conference report on H. R. 8367, the Army civil functions appropriation bill for 1955, which includes flood-control items; but Sen. Long entered a motion to reconsider the Senate vote (pp. 8155-8, 8209-10).
4. FORESTRY. Passed as reported H. R. 2762, to revise the authority of the Department to issue permits for construction on and use of areas within the national forests for various purposes connected with commercial and industrial development, public use by State and other governmental agencies, and for educational



and recreational purposes (p. 8193).

The Government Operations Committee submitted reports on "The Government in Business -- Commissaries -- Forest Service -- Part 3" (H. Rept. 1908) and "The Government in Business -- Sawmills -- Part 4" (H. Rept. 1909)(p. 8241).

5. DISBURSING; PAYROLLING. Agreed to the conference report on S. 2844, to make permanent the authority for U. S. disbursing officers to perform certain financial transactions, such as payments in foreign currencies in connection with foreign duty (p. 8208).

Passed with amendment S. 2728, to authorize collection of indebtedness of Government personnel resulting from erroneous payments (pp. 8208-9).

6. LAND TRANSFERS. Concurred in the Senate amendments to H. J. Res. 458, to direct USDA to quitclaim retained rights in a tract of former FHA land to the Board of Education of Irwin County, Ga. (p. 8189). This measure will now be sent to the President.

Passed as reported H. R. 4928, to authorize sale of a tract of land at the U. S. Animal Quarantine Station to Clifton, N. J. (p. 8193).

7. RECLAMATION. Passed without amendment H. R. 8027, to extend for 3 years the time during which the Secretary of the Interior may enter into amendatory repayment contracts under the Federal reclamation laws (p. 8198).

8. PHILIPPINE IMPORTS. Discussed and, at the request of Rep. Bonner, passed over H. R. 9315, to provide for an extension on a reciprocal basis of the period of free entry of Philippine articles into the U. S. Rep. Bonner objected to the bill because the Philippine Government has rejected a bill to remove the restrictions on importation of Virginia leaf tobacco into the Philippines. (pp. 8206-7.)

9. EDUCATION. House conferees were appointed on H. R. 9040, to authorize cooperative research in education, and H. R. 7434, to establish a National Advisory Committee on Education (p. 8225). Senate conferees have been appointed.

10. BUILDINGS. The conferees agreed to file a report on H. R. 6342, to authorize purchase contracts for the erection of new Federal buildings (p. D721).

Rep. McCormack commended the service of William E. Reynolds, Commissioner of the Public Buildings Service (p. 8237).

11. FOREIGN TRADE. Rep. Williams, N. J., spoke in favor of expansion of foreign trade and the Randall Commission recommendations (pp. 8225-33).

12. BANKING AND CURRENCY. Rep. Patman criticized the current policies regarding Federal Reserve requirements, etc. (pp. 8237-9).

13. STOCKPILING APPROPRIATIONS. Received from the President a supplemental appropriation estimate of \$380,000,000 for 1955 for stockpiling strategic and critical materials (H. Doc. 441)(p. 8240).

14. VIRGIN ISLANDS. Passed with amendments S. 3378, to revise the organic act of the Virgin Islands (pp. 8210-22). No change was made in the provision regarding importation of diseased animals.

15. FARM LOANS. Passed as reported H. R. 5997, to provide that the Hawaii Legislature may authorize the issuance of general obligation bonds for purchase and making of mortgages on homes and farms of veterans (p. 8197).



rectly or via a foreign port, or for any part of the transportation: *Provided*, That such Canadian vessels may transport merchandise between Hyder, Alaska, and other ports and points herein enumerated.

The bill was ordered to be read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

#### NATIONAL FOREST SPECIAL USE PERMITS

The Clerk called the bill (H. R. 2762) to amend the act of March 4, 1915 (38 Stat. 1086, 1101; 16 U. S. C. 497).

There being no objection, the Clerk read the bill, as follows:

*Be it enacted, etc.*, That the last paragraph under the heading "Forest Service" in the act of March 4, 1915 (38 Stat. 1086, 1101; 16 U. S. C. 497), is amended to read as follows:

"The Secretary of Agriculture is authorized, under such regulations as he may make and upon such terms and conditions as he may deem proper, (a) to permit the use and occupancy of suitable areas of land within the national forests, not exceeding 80 acres and for periods not exceeding 30 years, for the purpose of constructing or maintaining summer homes, hotels, resorts, stores, and any other structures or facilities necessary or desirable for recreation, public convenience, or safety; (b) to permit the use and occupancy of suitable areas of land within the national forest, not exceeding 80 acres and for periods not exceeding 30 years, for the purpose of constructing or maintaining buildings, structures, and facilities for industrial or commercial purposes whenever such use is related to or consistent with other uses on the national forests; (c) to permit any State or political subdivision thereof, or any public or nonprofit agency, to use and occupy suitable areas of land within the national forests not exceeding 80 acres and for periods not exceeding 30 years, for the purpose of constructing or maintaining any buildings, structures, or facilities necessary or desirable for education or for any public use or in connection with any public activity."

With the following committee amendments:

Page 2, line 1, strike out "summer homes," and "stores."

Page 2, line 3, after the semicolon insert the following:

"(b) to permit the use and occupancy of suitable areas of land within the national forests, not exceeding 5 acres and for periods not exceeding 30 years for the purpose of constructing or maintaining summer homes and stores."

Change "(b)" to "(c)."

Page 2, line 9, change "(c)" to "(d)."

The committee amendments were agreed to.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

#### LAND CONVEYANCE TO CITY OF CLIFTON, N. J.

The Clerk called the bill (H. R. 4928) to authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to convey a certain parcel of land to the city of Clifton, N. J.

There being no objection, the Clerk read the bill, as follows:

*Be it enacted, etc.*, That the Secretary of Agriculture is authorized and directed to

convey by quitclaim deed to the city of Clifton, N. J., upon payment by said city of 50 percent of the appraised fair market value therefor as determined by the Secretary of Agriculture, all the right, title, and interest of the United States in and to a parcel of land comprising the westerly portion of the United States Animal Quarantine Station, Clifton, N. J., lying along the southerly side of Colfax Avenue and containing approximately 15 acres.

SEC. 2. The city of Clifton shall, prior to the actual use of the tract of land conveyed to such city by the first section of this act and prior to the alteration or removal of any fences now upon such tract of land, provide a suitable fence on the boundary line between such parcel of land and the remaining land of the United States animal quarantine station. If the city of Clifton fails to provide such fence prior to the actual use of such tract of land and prior to the alteration or removal of the existing fences, all the right, title, and interest in and to the land conveyed by the first section of this act shall revert to, and become the property of, the United States, which shall have the immediate right of entry thereon.

With the following committee amendments:

Page 1, line 5, strike out "50" and insert in lieu thereof "75."

Page 1, line 11, strike out "fifteen acres" and insert in lieu thereof "fourteen and one-quarter acres, more or less, subject to the reservations, conditions, and restrictions of this act. The cost of any survey required in connection with the conveyance of this property shall be at the expense of the city of Clifton."

Insert a new section 2 as follows:

"SEC. 2. Said quitclaim deed shall also contain a reservation to the United States of all gas, oil, coal, and all source materials essential to the production of fissionable material and all other mineral deposits and the right to the use of the land for extracting and removing same."

Renumber "SEC. 2" to "SEC. 3."

The committee amendments were agreed to.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

#### AMEND ACT OF AUGUST 30, 1935 (49 STAT. 1049)

The Clerk called the bill (S. 129) to amend the act of August 30, 1935 (49 Stat. 1049), authorizing the Chippewa Indians of Wisconsin to submit claims to the Court of Claims.

There being no objection, the Clerk read the bill, as follows:

*Be it enacted, etc.*, That the second proviso in section 3 of the act of August 30, 1935 (49 Stat. 1049, 1050), entitled "An act authorizing the Chippewa Indians of Wisconsin to submit claims to the Court of Claims", is hereby amended by deleting "5 percent" and by inserting in lieu thereof "10 percent."

The bill was ordered to be read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

#### AMEND ACT OF AUGUST 21, 1951

The Clerk called the bill (S. 2742) to amend the act of August 21, 1951, relat-

ing to certain payments out of Ute Indian tribal funds.

There being no objection, the Clerk read the bill, as follows:

*Be it enacted, etc.*, That the first proviso in the first section of the act entitled "An act to provide for the use of the tribal funds of the Ute Indian Tribe of the Uintah and Ouray Reservation, to authorize a per capita payment out of such funds, to provide for the division of certain tribal funds with the Southern Utes, and for other purposes," approved August 21, 1951 (65 Stat. 193), is amended by inserting after the word "section" the words "exclusive of per capita payments from interest."

The bill was ordered to be read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

#### PROVIDE FOR TRANSFER OF TITLE TO MOVABLE PROPERTY

The Clerk called the bill (H. R. 8026) to provide for transfer of title to movable property to irrigation districts or water users' organizations under the Federal reclamation laws.

There being no objection, the Clerk read the bill, as follows:

*Be it enacted, etc.*, That whenever an irrigation district or water users' organization assumes operation and maintenance of irrigation works pursuant to a contract entered into with the United States in accordance with the Federal reclamation laws (act of June 17, 1902, 32 Stat. 388, and acts amendatory thereof or supplementary thereto), the Secretary of the Interior may transfer to said district or organization title to movable property which has been purchased with funds advanced by the district or organization or which, in the case of property purchased with appropriated funds, is necessary to the operation and maintenance of such works and the value of which is included in a contract with the district or organization.

With the following committee amendment:

Page 2, line 4, strike out "included in" and insert "to be repaid under."

The committee amendment was agreed to.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

#### AMEND SECTION 22 OF THE ORGANIC ACT OF GUAM

The Clerk called the bill (H. R. 8634) to amend section 22 of the Organic Act of Guam.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

Mr. BOLLING. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that this bill may be passed over without prejudice.

Mr. SAYLOR. Mr. Speaker, reserving the right to object, does the gentleman mind having this bill explained so that he understands the reason for it?

Mr. BOLLING. I have no objection to the gentleman explaining it, but I will still insist that it be passed over.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Missouri?

There was no objection.



## PROVIDE CERTAIN AUTHORITY FOR THE MILITARY DEPARTMENTS

The Clerk called the bill (H. R. 9005) to continue the effectiveness of the act of July 17, 1953 (67 Stat. 177).

There being no objection, the Clerk read the bill, as follows:

*Be it enacted, etc.,* That the provisions of the act of July 17, 1953 (67 Stat. 177), as amended below, shall remain in full force and effect until 6 months after the termination of the national emergency proclaimed by the President on December 16, 1950, or until such date as may be specified by a concurrent resolution of the Congress, whichever is the earliest.

SEC. 2. Section 1 of the act of July 17, 1953 (67 Stat. 177), is amended by deleting the word "and" appearing immediately before the words "the act of December 17, 1942 (56 Stat. 1053)", as amended (50 U. S. C. App. 1201)", and inserting immediately after such words the following: "or by any other statute."

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

## AMEND ACT ON CIVIL GOVERNMENT FOR ALASKA

The Clerk called the bill (H. R. 1974) to amend the third paragraph of section 4, chapter 1, title I, of the act entitled "An act making further provision for a civil government for Alaska, and for other purposes," approved June 6, 1900 (31 Stat. 322; 48 U. S. C., sec. 101), as amended.

There being no objection, the Clerk read the bill, as follows:

*Be it enacted, etc.,* That the third paragraph of section 4, chapter 1, title I, of the act entitled "An act making further provision for a civil government for Alaska, and for other purposes," approved June 6, 1900 (31 Stat. 322; 48 U. S. C., sec. 101), as amended, is amended to read as follows:

"Division No. 2 shall consist of all territory lying west of a line commencing in the Beaufort Sea midway between Cross Island and Midway Island, approximate latitude seventy degrees thirty minutes, longitude one hundred and forty-eight degrees ten minutes, thence in a southwesterly direction to Heald Point, thence down the westernmost shore line of the Sagavanirktok River to a point opposite the junction with the Ivishak River, approximate latitude sixty-nine degrees thirty-one minutes, longitude one hundred and forty-eight degrees thirty minutes, thence in a westerly direction approximately two miles to the divide between the Sagavanirktok River and Kuparuk River, thence in a southwesterly direction down the height of land to a point on the Rocky Mountain Divide between the headwaters of the Colville River on the north and west and the waters of the Chandalar River on the south; thence southwesterly along the divide between the waters of the Colville River, Kotzebue Sound, and Norton Sound on the north and west and the waters of the Yukon on the south to the one hundred and sixty-first meridian of west longitude, thence along said meridian to a point midway between the Yukon River and the Kuskokwim River; thence southwesterly to the point of intersection of the sixty-first parallel of north latitude with the shore of Bering Sea; the said division to include all the islands lying north of the fifty-eighth parallel of north latitude and west of the one hundred and forty-eighth meridian of west longitude, excepting Nelson Island, all

islands in Kuskokwim Bay, all islands in Bristol Bay, and all islands in the Gulf of Alaska, north of the fifty-eighth parallel of north latitude."

With the following committee amendment:

Beginning on page 1, line 8, strike the balance of the bill and insert in lieu thereof the following language:

"Division numbered 2 shall consist of all territory, and islands, lying north and west of a line commencing in the Beaufort Sea at latitude seventy degrees thirty minutes north, longitude one hundred and forty-eight degrees west; thence in a southwesterly direction to latitude seventy degrees north, longitude one hundred and forty-eight degrees fifty minutes west; thence south along the meridian of one hundred and forty-eight degrees fifty minutes to latitude sixty-nine degrees thirty minutes; thence southerly to latitude sixty-nine degrees, longitude one hundred and forty-nine degrees; thence southwesterly to a point on the divide between the waters flowing to the Beaufort Sea and those flowing to the Bering Sea, approximate latitude sixty-eight degrees nine minutes, longitude one hundred and forty-eight degrees fifty-seven minutes; thence southwesterly along the divide between the waters of the Colville River, Kotzebue Sound, and the east end of Norton Sound on the north and west and the waters of the Yukon on the south to the one hundred and sixty-first meridian of west longitude, thence along said meridian to latitude sixty-one degrees thirty minutes; thence southwesterly to latitude sixty-one degrees, longitude one hundred and sixty-five degrees thirty minutes; thence south along the meridian of one hundred and sixty-five degrees thirty minutes to latitude fifty-eight degrees; thence west to the international boundary.

"Sec. 2. The fifth paragraph of said section, as amended, is amended by striking the words 'one hundred and forty-eighth meridian of west longitude' and inserting in lieu thereof the words 'boundary of the second division'."

The committee amendment was agreed to.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

## CONTINUANCE OF CIVIL GOVERNMENT FOR THE TRUST TERRITORY

The Clerk called the bill (H. R. 8754) to provide for a continuance of civil government for the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

Mr. CUNNINGHAM. Mr. Speaker, this bill would authorize an appropriation of \$7.5 million, entirely too much money for a bill to be considered on the Consent Calendar. Therefore, I ask unanimous consent that it be passed over without prejudice.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Iowa?

There was no objection.

## CONVEYANCE OF LANDS AT CAMP BLANDING, FLA.

The Clerk called the bill (H. R. 9340) to provide for the conveyance of the federally owned lands which are situated within Camp Blanding Military Reservation, Fla., to the Armory Board, State

of Florida, in order to consolidate ownership and perpetuate the availability of Camp Blanding for military training and use.

There being no objection, the Clerk read the bill, as follows:

*Be it enacted, etc.,* That the Secretary of the Army is authorized and directed to convey, upon the terms and conditions and for the consideration set forth in section 2 of this act, to the Armory Board, State of Florida (hereinafter referred to as the "board"), all of the right, title, and interest of the United States in and to certain land (hereinafter referred to as "Federal land") situated within Camp Blanding Military Reservation, Fla., and more particularly described as follows:

All of sections 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, and 36, township 5 south, range 23 east; all of sections 19 and 30, township 5 south, range 24 east; all that part of section 31, township 5 south, range 24 east, lying north of Florida State Highway No. 550; all that part of section 6, township 6 south, range 24 east, lying north of Florida State Highway No. 550; all of sections 1 to 12, inclusive, except the west half of the northwest quarter and the southeast quarter of the northwest quarter of section 2, and except the south half of the northeast quarter of section 10; section 17, except that part lying east of Florida State Highway No. 551 and south of Florida State Highway No. 48; all of sections 18 and 19; that part of section 20 lying west of Florida State Highway No. 551, except a triangular parcel in section 20 lying west of the right-of-way of Florida State Highway No. 551, south and east of the right-of-way of the north fork of Florida State Highway No. 48, and north and east of the right-of-way of the south fork of said Florida State Highway No. 48; and sections 28 to 33, inclusive, township 6 south, range 23 east; all that part of sections 16, 17, and 18, township 6 south, range 24 east, lying south of Florida State Highway No. 48, except the west half of the southwest quarter of aforesaid section 18; all of sections 19, 20, 21, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, and section 28 except the northeast quarter of the southeast quarter thereof, township 6 south, range 24 east; and sections 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 18, and those portions of sections 9, 16, 17, 19, 20, and 30, township 7 south, range 24 east lying west and northwest of Florida State Highway No. 68; excepting from all the above-described area all lands within the rights-of-way of State roads traversing the area described; all being in Clay County, Fla., and containing forty thousand one hundred forty-five and fifty-one one-hundredths acres, more or less.

Reserving unto the United States, however, all uranium, thorium, and all other materials determined pursuant to section 5 (b) (1) of the Atomic Energy Act of 1946 (60 Stat. 761) to be peculiarly essential to the production of fissionable material, contained, in whatever concentration, in deposits in the lands above described, and further reserving unto the United States through its authorized agents or representatives the right at any time to enter upon the lands above described and to prospect for, mine, and remove said materials before referred to, making full compensation for any damage or injury occasioned thereby, provided, however, such lands may be used, and any rights otherwise acquired by said Board pursuant to any conveyance of said described lands as herein provided for, as if no reservation of such materials had been made; except that, when such use results in the extraction of such material from the land in quantities which may not be transferred or delivered without a license under the Atomic Energy Act of 1946, as it now exists or may hereafter be amended, such material shall be the property of the United States Atomic Energy Commission and said Commission may re-







83<sup>D</sup> CONGRESS  
2<sup>D</sup> SESSION

# H. R. 4928

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IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

JUNE 23 (legislative day, JUNE 22), 1954

Read twice and referred to the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry

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## AN ACT

To authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to convey a certain parcel of land to the city of Clifton, New Jersey.

1        *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*  
2        *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*  
3        That the Secretary of Agriculture is authorized and directed  
4        to convey by quitclaim deed to the city of Clifton, New  
5        Jersey, upon payment by said city of 75 per centum of  
6        the appraised fair market value therefor as determined by  
7        the Secretary of Agriculture, all the right, title, and interest  
8        of the United States in and to a parcel of land comprising  
9        the westerly portion of the United States Animal Quarantine  
10       Station, Clifton, New Jersey, lying along the southerly side  
11       of Colfax Avenue and containing approximately fourteen  
12       and one-quarter acres more or less, subject to the reserva-

1 tions, conditions, and restrictions of this Act. The cost of  
2 any survey required in connection with the conveyance of  
3 this property shall be at the expense of the city of Clifton.

4 SEC. 2. Said quitclaim deed shall also contain a reserva-  
5 tion to the United States of all gas, oil, coal and all source  
6 materials essential to the production of fissionable material  
7 and all other mineral deposits and the right to the use of  
8 the land for extracting and removing same.

9 SEC. 3. The city of Clifton shall, prior to the actual  
10 use of the tract of land conveyed to such city by the first  
11 section of this Act and prior to the alteration or removal of  
12 any fences now upon such tract of land, provide a suitable  
13 fence on the boundary line between such parcel of land and  
14 the remaining land of the United States animal quarantine  
15 station. If the city of Clifton fails to provide such fence  
16 prior to the actual use of such tract of land and prior to the  
17 alteration or removal of the existing fences, all the right, title,  
18 and interest in and to the land conveyed by the first section  
19 of this Act shall revert to, and become the property of, the  
20 United States, which shall have the immediate right of  
21 entry thereon.

Passed the House of Representatives June 22, 1954.

Attest:

LYLE O. SNADER,

*Clerk.*



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# AN ACT

To authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to convey a certain parcel of land to the city of Clifton, New Jersey.

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JUNE 23 (legislative day, JUNE 22), 1954  
Read twice and referred to the Committee on  
Agriculture and Forestry







## CONVEYANCE OF LAND TO CITY OF CLIFTON, N. J.

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JULY 14 (legislative day, JULY 2), 1954.—Ordered to be printed

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Mr. AIKEN, from the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry, submitted the following

## REPORT

[To accompany H. R. 4928]

The Committee on Agriculture and Forestry, to whom was referred the bill (H. R. 4928) to authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to convey a certain parcel of land to the city of Clifton, N. J., having considered same, report thereon with a recommendation that it do pass without amendment.

The bill was passed by the House of Representatives with the amendments recommended by the House Committee on Agriculture. The House committee report (Rept. No. 1743), explaining the bill, is attached hereto as a part of this report.

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[H. Rept. No. 1743, 83d Cong., 2d sess.]

The Committee on Agriculture, to whom was referred the bill (H. R. 4928), to authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to convey a certain parcel of land to the city of Clifton, N. J., having considered the same, report favorably thereon with amendments and recommend that the bill as amended do pass.

The amendments are as follows:

Page 1, line 5, strike out "50" and insert in lieu thereof "75".

Page 1, line 11, strike out "fifteen acres" and insert in lieu thereof: "fourteen and one-quarter acres, more or less, subject to the reservations, conditions, and restrictions of this Act. The cost of any survey required in connection with the conveyance of this property shall be at the expense of the city of Clifton."

Insert a new section 2 as follows:

"SEC. 2. Said quitclaim deed shall also contain a reservation to the United States of all gas, oil, coal, and all source materials essential to the production of fissionable material and all other mineral deposits and the right to the use of the land for extracting and removing same."

Renumber "SEC. 2" to "SEC. 3".

## STATEMENT

The purpose of this bill is to authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to convey to the city of Clifton, N. J., approximately 14¼ acres of the land of the United States animal quarantine station which is located in the city of Clifton.

The quarantine station was located at its present site more than 50 years ago, at a time when the surrounding area was of rural character, and the city of Clifton has grown up around it since then. The station occupies about 48 acres of land near the geographical center of Clifton, which is a residential community of some 75,000 persons living between the cities of Passaic and Paterson, N. J. In the course of its rather rapid growth, the city of Clifton has outgrown its present municipal buildings, which are located in a congested area of the city and desires to acquire the 14¼ acres belonging to the quarantine station as the site of a new municipal center.

The cost to the United States of the quarantine station was approximately \$250,000 for both land and buildings of which approximately \$58,000 was the cost of the 48 acres of land. There have been no substantial additions to the buildings comprising the station since its establishment. There are no buildings or other structures on the 14¼ acres authorized by this bill to be sold to the city of Clifton and this area of the quarantine station property has been used only for the burial of animals which died or were destroyed at the station and for the occasional cutting of hay. Sale of this land may require the expenditure of some \$10,000 or \$15,000 for the construction of an incinerator for the disposal of animals, although there are other areas within the station property which can be used for burial of animals and the construction of an incinerator may possibly await the removal of the entire station to another location.

Because of the fact that the city has grown up around the quarantine station it is now a much less desirable location for such an operation than it was at the time of its establishment. Officials of the Department of Agriculture testified that they hoped that at some future time it might be possible to move the station to some other location in the general area of the port of New York but away from a city environment and with facilities for water transportation which the present site does not have.

Because of the high value of the land proposed to be sold to the city of Clifton a subcommittee of this committee made an inspection of the quarantine station and the land included in the proposed sale. The land is favorably located for a municipal center or for any similar development. It will unquestionably not only be of substantial value to the city of Clifton but its development as a municipal center will also doubtless enhance the value of surrounding property, which is now largely a medium priced residential area with some commercial and light industrial occupancy.

It appeared to the subcommittee that the United States might be justified in requiring the city of Clifton to pay the full appraised value for this land but that there are two considerations which weigh in favor of a sale to the city at less than the full appraised value. The first of these is that since the establishment of the quarantine station and continuing at the present time the station has had the benefit without charge of municipal services provided by the city of Clifton, including police and fire protection, sewerage, water, etc. The second consideration is that construction by the city of a municipal center on the land authorized by the bill to be sold to the city will very probably also enhance the value of the remaining land occupied by the quarantine station. If at some time in the future the station is moved to another location, construction of the municipal center on the 14¼ acres covered by this bill will probably result in the United States receiving a substantially higher price for the rest of the tract than it otherwise might anticipate.

Balancing these factors, the subcommittee recommended and the full committee has concurred in recommending that the city pay 75 percent of the appraised value of the property as determined by the Secretary of Agriculture.

#### AMENDMENTS

The committee on its own motion has amended the bill to authorize sale of the tract to the city at 75 percent of its appraised value, instead of the 50 percent contained in the bill as referred to the committee. The slight reduction in the amount of acreage to be included results from the decision of the Department officials to retain enough of the tract in question to permit the building of a roadway along the boundary and within the remaining quarantine station grounds.

The committee has also incorporated two of the amendments recommended by the Department in its favorable report on the bill. These amendments provide that the city shall pay the cost of any survey required in connection with the conveyance of the property and that all mineral rights, including fissionable materials, shall be reserved to the United States.



Inasmuch as the action of the committee in increasing the amount to be paid by the city from 50 percent to 75 percent of the appraised value will give the United States a fair remuneration for this tract, in view of the circumstances referred to in the statement above, the committee has not included the amendment proposed by the Department that title to the land revert to the United States if it is used within 25 years for other than public purposes. The committee has been told by officials of the city of Clifton that the tract is to be used for a municipal center and it believes that this is the use to which the land will be put. Since the city will be required to pay a figure approaching a fair commercial value for the property, in the light of all the circumstances, the committee did not believe it would be equitable to burden the deed with a reversionary provision.

## DEPARTMENTAL VIEWS

The following letter from the Under Secretary of Agriculture sets forth the views of the Department on this bill:

OCTOBER 8, 1953.

Hon. CLIFFORD R. HOPE,  
*Chairman, Committee on Agriculture,  
House of Representatives.*

DEAR MR. HOPE: This is in reply to your request of May 8, 1953, for a report on H. R. 4928, a bill to authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to convey a certain parcel of land to the city of Clifton, N. J.

This bill would authorize the conveyance of about 15 acres of the lands of the United States animal quarantine station which is located at Clifton to the city of Clifton upon payment of 50 percent of the appraised fair market value as determined by the Secretary of Agriculture. It also provides for reversion of the property if the city fails to provide a suitable boundary fence between the tract conveyed and the remainder of the station.

The United States animal quarantine station at Clifton is used for quarantining animals and poultry imported from other countries in order to prevent the introduction of foreign animal diseases. It is the only quarantine station maintained by the Federal Government for this purpose. It contains about 48 acres.

The transfer of 15 acres more or less described in H. R. 4928 would not adversely affect operation of the station. The new boundary fencing required by section 2 must be adequate to meet the requirements for strict quarantine.

The description of the property proposed for transfer describes the area in general terms but the preparation of the quitclaim deed may require a more accurate description.

It is recommended that language be added to the bill to provide that the cost of survey of the property be at the expense of the city of Clifton. In addition, provision should be made for reservation to the United States of mineral deposits of fissionable materials and for use of the land for public purposes. Therefore, it is recommended that the following language be added following line 11, section 1, page 1:

" , subject to the reservations, conditions, and restrictions of this Act. The cost of any survey required in connection with the conveyance of this property shall be at the expense of the city of Clifton.

"SEC. 2. Said quitclaim deed shall provide that the land shall be used for public purposes.

"SEC. 3. Said quitclaim deed shall also contain a reservation to the United States of all gas, oil, coal, and all source materials essential to the production of fissionable material and all other mineral deposits and the right to the use of the land for extracting and removing same."

Section 2 of the bill should accordingly be renumbered section 4 and the following sentence should be added after the period in line 13, page 2:

"The land shall also so revert if within twenty-five years of the date of transfer the land shall cease to be used for public purposes."

The Department recommends passage of this bill, if amended as indicated herein.

The Bureau of the Budget advises that from the standpoint of the program of the President, there is no objection to the submission of this report.

Sincerely yours,

TRUE D. MORSE, *Under Secretary.*



83<sup>D</sup> CONGRESS  
2<sup>D</sup> SESSION

Calendar No. 1822

# H. R. 4928

[Report No. 1808]

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## IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

JUNE 23 (legislative day, JUNE 22), 1954

Read twice and referred to the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry

JULY 14 (legislative day, JULY 2), 1954

Reported by Mr. AIKEN, without amendment

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## AN ACT

To authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to convey a certain parcel of land to the city of Clifton, New Jersey.

1       *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*  
2       *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*  
3       That the Secretary of Agriculture is authorized and directed  
4       to convey by quitclaim deed to the city of Clifton, New  
5       Jersey, upon payment by said city of 75 per centum of  
6       the appraised fair market value therefor as determined by  
7       the Secretary of Agriculture, all the right, title, and interest  
8       of the United States in and to a parcel of land comprising  
9       the westerly portion of the United States Animal Quarantine  
10      Station, Clifton, New Jersey, lying along the southerly side  
11      of Colfax Avenue and containing approximately fourteen

1 and one-quarter acres more or less, subject to the reserva-  
2 tions, conditions, and restrictions of this Act. The cost of  
3 any survey required in connection with the conveyance of  
4 this property shall be at the expense of the city of Clifton.

5 SEC. 2. Said quitclaim deed shall also contain a reserva-  
6 tion to the United States of all gas, oil, coal and all source  
7 materials essential to the production of fissionable material  
8 and all other mineral deposits and the right to the use of  
9 the land for extracting and removing same.

10 SEC. 3. The city of Clifton shall, prior to the actual  
11 use of the tract of land conveyed to such city by the first  
12 section of this Act and prior to the alteration or removal of  
13 any fences now upon such tract of land, provide a suitable  
14 fence on the boundary line between such parcel of land and  
15 the remaining land of the United States animal quarantine  
16 station. If the city of Clifton fails to provide such fence  
17 prior to the actual use of such tract of land and prior to the  
18 alteration or removal of the existing fences, all the right, title,  
19 and interest in and to the land conveyed by the first section  
20 of this Act shall revert to, and become the property of, the  
21 United States, which shall have the immediate right of  
22 entry thereon.

Passed the House of Representatives June 22, 1954.

Attest:

LYLE O. SNADER,

*Clerk.*





83<sup>d</sup> CONGRESS  
2<sup>d</sup> SESSION

**H. R. 4928**

[Report No. 1808]

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**AN ACT**

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To authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to convey a certain parcel of land to the city of Clifton, New Jersey.

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JUNE 23 (legislative day, JUNE 22), 1954

Read twice and referred to the Committee on  
Agriculture and Forestry

JULY 14 (legislative day, JULY 2), 1954

Reported without amendment







SENATE - July 17

13. FARM PROGRAM. Sen. Knowland spoke in support of the Administration's farm program and said high, rigid supports endanger the entire price-support program (pp. 10276-8).  
Discussed briefly S. 3052, the farm program bill, during calendar call (p. 10251).
14. FARM LOANS. Passed as reported S. 3339, to authorize FCA to make loans of the type formerly made by the Land Bank Commissioner, until June 30, 1959, and increases the authorized amount of individual loans under this authority from \$7,500 to \$15,000 (pp. 10249-50).
15. BEEF PURCHASES. Sen. Carlson recommended reinstitution of the USDA beef purchasing program as a drought relief measure (p. 10231).
16. ATOMIC ENERGY. Continued debate on S. 3690, the atomic energy bill, with much of the debate centering upon TVA (pp. 10232-7, 10252-62, 10278-94).
17. LAND TRANSFERS. Passed without amendment H. R. 6263, to return to the Rotary Club of Ketchikan, Alaska, a tract of national forest land (p. 10250). This bill will now be sent to the President.  
Passed without amendment H. R. 4928, to authorize sale of a tract of research land to Clifton, N. J. (p. 10250).
18. STRATEGIC MATERIALS. Agreed, with amendment, to S. Res. 271, to continue the investigation of accessibility of strategic and critical materials by the Interior and Insular Affairs Committee (pp. 10244-5).
19. TRANSPORTATION. Discussed and passed over S. 904, to standardize rates on household goods shipped by the Government for its employees (pp. 10245-6).
20. RECLAMATION. Sen. Watkins spoke in favor of the upper Colorado River reclamation project (pp. 10262-76).
21. COMMITTEE STAFFS. Reports on disbursements to/committees' staffs were inserted in the Record (pp. 10224-30).  
Senate
22. RECESSED until Mon., July 19 (pp. 10295-6). Legislative program: Sen. Knowland announced that the following bills will be among those to be taken up after the atomic-energy bill, but not necessarily in this order: Unemployment compensation, foreign aid, farm program (pp. 10251-2).

BILLS INTRODUCED

23. TRANSPORTATION. S. Res. 284, by Sen. Kennedy (for himself and others), to provide for a study of New England transportation problems; to Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee. Remarks of author. (pp. 10153-4.)
24. WHEAT. S. 3766, by Sen. Murray (for himself and Sen. Humphrey), to provide that the referendum with respect to the national marketing quota for the 1955 crop of wheat shall be held not earlier than Aug. 14, 1954, nor later than Aug. 28, 1954; to Agriculture and Forestry Committee. Remarks of author. (p. 10231.)
25. TRANSPORTATION. S. J. Res. 178, to establish a Federal Highways Commission to make recommendations with respect to transcontinental and midcontinental highways; to Public Works Committee (p. 10231).



"Longevity-step increases presently provided for employees through grade GS-10 are provided under the bill for employees through grade GS-15. These longevity steps are in the same amount as the present within-grade promotion steps, except that for GS-15, which has within-grade promotion steps of \$250 each, the longevity increase will be \$200. No employees in grades GS-11 through GS-15, under the provisions of the bill, may count past service for more than one longevity step increase.

"The Civil Service Commission is authorized to recruit qualified employees above the minimum rate of the grade for the position to which appointment is made in cases where a sufficient number of qualified eligibles cannot be secured at the regular entrance rate.

"Provides for abolishing the Crafts, Protective, and Custodial (CPC) schedule. The 115,000 employees paid under this schedule will be divided into 2 groups. The first group consists of approximately 65,000, who will have their pay set by local wage boards. The second group comprises approximately 50,000, who will be paid under Classification Act schedules. This will be worked out over a period of time by the Civil Service Commission under procedures provided for in the bill.

"Provides a system of premium compensation for classified employees. This includes overtime compensation at  $1\frac{1}{2}$  times the regular rate of basic compensation not in excess of the top salary grade for GS-9 (\$5,810) or the regular straight-time rate, whichever is greater; night differential at the rate of 10 percent of the regular rate of basic compensation; holiday pay (not overtime) at a rate equal to the regular pay in addition to such regular pay; and standby time at appropriate rates determined by department heads with the approval of the Civil Service Commission (except for fighters) not in excess of 25% of the regular rate of basic compensation for GS-9. Fire fighters will receive the premium compensation benefits, but are not restricted by the 25 percent minimum. No premium pay may apply to raise the compensation of an individual to more than \$12,800.

"The bill also contains a section on an incentive-awards program similar to the one contained in the Senate bill and to H. R. 7774.

"It includes a provision whereby employees who are passed over on civil-service employment registers solely because of their sex, may appeal to the Civil Service Commission.

"The present requirement that accumulated annual leave be liquidated down to 30 days is lifted and classified and postal employees may, under the bill, accumulate up to 60 days (90 days for those outside the U. S.) but may not be paid upon termination for more than 30 days plus current accrued leave...

"Employees required to wear uniforms will be paid a uniform allowance to cover the cost of such uniforms up to \$100 annually.

"The committee amendment does not include any provision for repeal or modification of the present law which relates to appointments, promotions, and reinstatements on a temporary basis. Originally H. R. 8093 did contain a repeal provision. Since the Senate bill (S. 2665) contains a provision for completely repealing it, the whole matter may be considered in the conference on the bill."

12. SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATION BILL, 1955, was reported by the Appropriations Committee. For provisions of the bill of interest to this Department, see the attachment to this Digest.



defense as is the airport in Philadelphia. Already the city of Philadelphia has expended, in the development of the present airport, in excess of \$30 million, and it is desirous of making further large improvements to the airport. It is not only one of the most important airports in the eastern part of the United States, but one of the largest.

In order to raise funds for various further improvements, including lengthening the runways, it is necessary that the city of Philadelphia raise further funds. Under the laws of Pennsylvania, there exists what is known as an authority act, whereby a municipal subdivision of the State, under certain conditions, and based on the value of the property borrowed upon, can increase its indebtedness for the purpose of making improvements. With the present outstanding claim of the Federal Government, it is impossible for the city to borrow the money in that manner in order to make the improvements.

It was also testified that if the bill were passed, the city, pursuant to the method I have explained would be prepared immediately to make further improvements to the extent of \$10 million, in addition to the \$30 million already expended, which improvements would accrue to the benefit of the Government.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. PAYNE in the chair). Is there objection to the present consideration of the bill?

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill (S. 3630) to permit the city of Philadelphia to further develop the Hog Island tract as an air, rail, and marine terminal by directing the Secretary of Commerce to release the city of Philadelphia from the fulfillment of certain conditions contained in the existing deed which restrict further development, which has been reported from the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce, with amendments, on page 1, line 5, after the word "conditions", to strike out "of" and insert "for the benefit of the United States set forth in", and on page 2, line 9, after the word "trusts", to insert "for the benefit of the United States", so as to make the bill read:

*Be it enacted, etc.,* That the Secretary of Commerce is authorized and directed to release the city of Philadelphia from the fulfillment of any and all conditions for the benefit of the United States set forth in a deed of the United States, acting through the United States Shipping Board, dated the 23d day of July 1930, relating to a tract of land, known as Hog Island, situated partly in the township of Tinicum in the county of Delaware and State of Pennsylvania and partly in the 40th ward of the city of Philadelphia, comprising 951 acres more or less; and to execute in proper form a full and complete release and discharge of the yearly ground rent reserved to the United States under and pursuant to said deed, and relieving the city of Philadelphia from the fulfillment of any and all covenants, conditions, and trusts for the benefit of the United States set forth in said deed.

SEC. 2. The execution of the aforesaid release shall be made without consideration therefor and upon condition that the aforesaid tract shall be held, used, and developed as and for an air, rail, and marine terminal for the promotion and furtherance of the interstate and foreign commerce of the

United States, and for industrial purposes related thereto: *Provided*, That the premises shall not be disposed of by the city of Philadelphia by conveyance or sale, except in furtherance of the public purposes herein set forth. The release shall contain a further provision that whenever the Congress of the United States shall declare a state of war or other national emergency the United States shall have the right to enter upon the premises and use the same or any part thereof owned by the city of Philadelphia for a period not to exceed the duration of such state of war or national emergency plus 6 months, and upon cessation of such use said premises shall revert to the city of Philadelphia: *Provided however*, That the United States shall be responsible during the period of such use for the maintenance of all of the property so used, and shall pay a fair rental for the use of any structures or other improvements which have been added thereto, said rental to include all debt service charges or other obligations arising out of the financing of all structures or improvements on the aforesaid premises.

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

#### LOANS BY THE FARM CREDIT ADMINISTRATION

The bill (S. 3339) to authorize the Farm Credit Administration to make loans of the type formerly made by the Land Bank Commissioner was announced as next in order.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection to the present consideration of the bill?

Mr. GORE. Mr. President, I request an explanation of the bill.

Mr. SCHOEPPPEL. Mr. President, as the record discloses, the senior Senator from Kansas is a cosponsor of this measure, together with the distinguished junior Senator from New Mexico [Mr. ANDERSON].

The bill authorizes the Farm Credit Administration to make until June 30, 1959, loans of the type formerly made by the Land Bank Commissioner. The authority for such loans expired on July 1, 1947. In addition, the bill would make the maximum amount of the loans \$15,000, instead of \$7,500.

Second, the bill would liberalize the provision for deferring the principal installments.

Third, the bill would permit the interest rate on the extension of loans to be continued at the same rate applicable to the loans.

Mr. GORE. Mr. President, will the Senator from Kansas yield?

Mr. SCHOEPPPEL. I am glad to yield.

Mr. GORE. As I have listened to the explanation being made by the able Senator from Kansas, I wonder why it is necessary to revive secondary mortgage availability to the farmers during this period. The program expired, as I believe the Senator from Kansas said, in 1947. Why is it necessary in 1954 to revive that program?

Mr. SCHOEPPPEL. Mr. President, I may say, for the benefit of the Senator from New Mexico [Mr. ANDERSON], who has just arrived on the floor, that the Senator from Tennessee has requested a statement of the reason for the necessity

of this proposed legislation, when, as a matter of fact, the authority to make loans of this type expired on July 1, 1947.

Mr. GORE. I may say that I was struck by the dates involved and by the fact that, heretofore, farmers have not been in particular need of secondary mortgages. However, now they seem to be found necessary. I was requesting an explanation.

Mr. ANDERSON. Mr. President, let me say to the Senator from Tennessee that at the time when trouble arose in connection with the livestock industry, a year or so ago, livestock prices dropped very drastically. Feed prices did not drop. As a result, many cattlemen and others were caught in difficulty.

It is anticipated that if the drought continues in southern Colorado, central Texas, all of eastern New Mexico, parts of the western section of Kansas, and the panhandle of Oklahoma, stockmen and farmers who have exhausted their present credit facilities will have a great deal of trouble arranging for loans. The authority provided by this measure will not necessarily have to be exercised; but many years ago the Land Bank Commissioner type of loan was found to be extremely useful.

At the present time there is no need for the enactment of this measure. It happens to be my opinion, however, that if the drought continues in the areas where there now has been drought for 4 years, the farmers and stockmen will be in need of additional types of financial aid and credit.

Mr. GORE. Mr. President, will the Senator from New Mexico yield?

Mr. ANDERSON. I yield.

Mr. GORE. I understood we had special programs for drought relief. I shall not oppose the bill if the farmers are in such distressed condition, whether because of prices or the inadequacy of the farm program or because of the drought. I am willing to extend a helping hand. However, I was struck by the necessity of providing now for this program.

Mr. ANDERSON. I wish to say to the Senator from Tennessee that enactment of this measure is not now required. However, I anticipate it will be required this fall. It was because of my belief that enactment of the bill will be required that I originally suggested that the Senator from Kansas [Mr. SCHOEPPPEL] and I cooperate on this measure. He and I drove through five of the Western States—not viewing those areas from the air, but going by automobile directly to the places of extreme drought. There are areas of the United States where drought relief has terminated at the present time; as of July 15 the supplying of protein meal was stopped. It will be resumed in the States where the governors have decided to have a hay program.

However, this is the fifth straight season of drought. In the first year the farmers arranged for small loans from their banks. About the second year they went to the Farm Credit Administration. After a while they obtained some help from the Farm Home Administration. But after about 5 years the stockmen and farmers are in real trouble.

So my feeling is that with 10 million surplus cattle on the ranges, if the



drought continues, there will be a rush to the market, and in that event there will be a collapse of prices, and at that time this provision will be needed.

Mr. GORE. Mr. President, I wish to congratulate the Senator from New Mexico on his record, not only in this case but as a great Secretary of Agriculture and an outstanding farmer before he became one of the outstanding Members of the United States Senate. I congratulate him upon foreseeing the needs of the farmers and trying to alleviate their difficulties under such circumstances.

I feel that the difficulties of the farmers may be more severe than is anticipated. Because of that, I shall withhold objection.

Mr. MORSE. Mr. President, will the Senator from New Mexico yield?

Mr. ANDERSON. I yield.

Mr. MORSE. I think the bill is a sound one and is much needed. I merely wish to express doubt as to whether the Senator from New Mexico is completely correct when he says the bill is not needed now. It is my understanding that even a year ago a considerable amount of loans of this particular type, under the provision now proposed, could have been made and would have been made in the drought areas, for the reason that when the emergency program is ended stockmen may be supplied with hay and grain, and the assistance needed for immediate relief may be given, but that will not put the stockmen back on a profit-making and going-business basis, because the damage the drought does to the herds and facilities is so great that it is impossible even to begin to take care of that damage simply by supplying the stockmen with hay for starving cattle, or with grain to help fatten a few of the cattle the farmers or stockmen may wish to get on the way to market.

In this case we are dealing with the problem of supplying these particular stockmen and farmers with the loans they need in order to get back to a profitable basis of operation. In some instances they must buy new stock. The emergency relief is of no assistance to them, for example, in buying new breeding stock, if as a result of the drought they find it necessary really to get rid of stock that no longer is fit for breeding purposes.

Mr. ANDERSON. Mr. President, I could not agree more fully with the Senator from Oregon.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection to the present consideration of the bill?

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill (S. 339) to authorize the Farm Credit Administration to make loans of the type formerly made by the Land Bank Commissioner, which had been reported from the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry with an amendment, to strike out all after the enacting clause and insert:

That the Farm Credit Administration is authorized to exercise the authority conferred upon the Land Bank Commissioner by part 3 of the Emergency Farm Mortgage Act of 1933 (12 U. S. C. 1016-1019).

Sec. 2. Section 32 of the Emergency Farm Mortgage Act of 1933, as amended (12 U. S. C. 1016), is amended—

(a) By amending the first sentence thereof (12 U. S. C., 1946 edition, 1016 (a)), as partially repealed by section 206 (h) of the act of June 30, 1947 (61 Stat. 208), to read as follows: "Loans to any farmer as hereinafter provided shall be secured by a first or second mortgage upon the whole or any part of the farm property, real or personal, including crops, of the farmer.";

(b) By substituting "\$15,000" for "\$7,500" in the second sentence thereof (12 U. S. C. 1016 (b), first sentence);

(c) By amending the proviso at the end of the fourth sentence thereof (12 U. S. C. 1016 (c), first sentence), to read as follows: "Provided, That any borrower under this section may be permitted to defer payment of the principal portions of installments on his loan for a period not exceeding 5 years under regulations prescribed by the Farm Credit Administration"; and

(d) By amending the 11th sentence thereof (12 U. S. C. 1016 (g), first sentence), to read as follows: "The Farm Credit Administration shall make loans under this section on behalf of and in the name of the Federal Farm Mortgage Corporation, but no such loans shall be made after June 30, 1959, except for the purpose of refinancing loans previously made under this section."

SEC. 3. The second sentence of section 4 (b) of the Federal Farm Mortgage Corporation Act, as amended (12 U. S. C. 1020d, second sentence), is amended by striking out "at a rate not exceeding 5 percent per annum" and inserting in lieu thereof "at a rate not exceeding the rate of interest on the loan."

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

#### CONVEYANCE OF CERTAIN LANDS IN ALASKA TO THE ROTARY CLUB OF KETCHIKAN, ALASKA

The bill (H. R. 6263) to authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to convey certain lands in Alaska to the Rotary Club of Ketchikan, Alaska, was announced as next in order.

Mr. MORSE. Mr. President, may we have an explanation of the bill?

The PRESIDING OFFICER. An explanation is requested.

Mr. AIKEN. Mr. President, this is a House bill. The information given to the Senate committee is to the effect that these 4 acres of land were developed by the Ketchikan, Alaska, Rotary Club sometime during the 1930's; and during the war they were turned over to the Forest Service, inasmuch as at that time the land was included within the area of the Tongass National Forest. These 4 acres were used as a recreational ground.

Since that time the boundaries of the forest have been drawn back several miles, leaving the 4-acre recreational tract where it is rather difficult for the Forest Service to handle it. The Rotary Club says it will take it back and operate it. The bill would turn the 4 acres, with the exception of 7 feet, which is desired for a right-of-way, back to the Rotary Club to be owned by them so long as the property is operated for the public benefit. That is all I know about it.

Mr. MORSE. Mr. President, will the Senator yield for a question?

Mr. AIKEN. I yield.

Mr. MORSE. Does the Senator from Vermont think I am correct in my understanding that this land was transferred to the Federal Government in the first instance for a specific use, to be held by the Federal Government so long as it was able to use it for that purpose, but that it no longer has any use for it for that purpose, and therefore the land should go back to the people who originally made it available to the Federal Government?

Mr. AIKEN. That is my understanding.

Mr. MORSE. That is my understanding. However, for the record, in order that this case will never be cited as a precedent against me, that explanation makes it clear that the bill does not violate the Morse formula.

Mr. ANDERSON. Mr. President, I am quite sure that the purpose of the bill is such that it does not in any way violate the Morse formula.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection to the present consideration of the bill?

There being no objection, the bill (H. R. 6263) was considered, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

#### CONVEYANCE OF CERTAIN LAND TO THE CITY OF CLIFTON, N. J.

The bill (H. R. 4928) to authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to convey a certain parcel of land to the city of Clifton, N. J., was announced as next in order.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection to the present consideration of the bill?

Mr. GORE. Mr. President, may we have an explanation? The report indicates that this is a very valuable piece of land. I have no objection to its conveyance, but the Record ought to show the conditions under which it is conveyed, and whether or not the Government is receiving proper reimbursement.

Mr. ANDERSON. Mr. President, I think it should be said that this bill is exactly in accordance with the Morse formula, which has heretofore been cited.

Mr. MORSE. It is better than the Morse formula.

Mr. HENDRICKSON. It is better than the Morse formula.

Mr. MORSE. Mr. President, I am delighted to find a bill coming before the Senate that is better than the Morse formula. I congratulate the Senator from New Jersey. This bill provides for the payment of 75 percent of the appraised fair market value.

Mr. HENDRICKSON. Mr. President, I should like to observe that many good things come from New Jersey.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection to the present consideration of the bill?

There being no objection, the bill (H. R. 4928) was considered, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.







Public Law 541 - 83d Congress  
Chapter 586 - 2d Session  
H. R. 4928

AN ACT

To authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to convey a certain parcel of land to the city of Clifton, New Jersey.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Secretary of Agriculture is authorized and directed to convey by quitclaim deed to the city of Clifton, New Jersey, upon payment by said city of 75 per centum of the appraised fair market value therefor as determined by the Secretary of Agriculture, all the right, title, and interest of the United States in and to a parcel of land comprising the westerly portion of the United States Animal Quarantine Station, Clifton, New Jersey, lying along the southerly side of Colfax Avenue and containing approximately fourteen and one-quarter acres more or less, subject to the reservations, conditions, and restrictions of this Act. 68 Stat. 569. The cost of any survey required in connection with the conveyance of this property shall be at the expense of the city of Clifton. 68 Stat. 570.

SEC. 2. Said quitclaim deed shall also contain a reservation to the United States of all gas, oil, coal and all source materials essential to the production of fissionable material and all other mineral deposits and the right to the use of the land for extracting and removing same. Mineral rights, etc.

SEC. 3. The city of Clifton shall, prior to the actual use of the tract of land conveyed to such city by the first section of this Act and prior to the alteration or removal of any fences now upon such tract of land, provide a suitable fence on the boundary line between such parcel of land and the remaining land of the United States animal quarantine station. If the city of Clifton fails to provide such fence prior to the actual use of such tract of land and prior to the alteration or removal of the existing fences, all the right, title, and interest in and to the land conveyed by the first section of this Act shall revert to, and become the property of, the United States, which shall have the immediate right of entry thereon. Boundary fence.

Approved July 27, 1954.

